

Serial No. 09/763,531

1  
independently represent  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCF}_2-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{OCO}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{O}-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$  or a single bond, rings A and B when present may be the same or different and respectively and independently represent a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group in which one  $\text{CH}_2$  group or more than one non-adjacent  $\text{CH}_2$  groups in the group may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{S}-$ , a 1,4-phenylene group in which one  $\text{CH}_2$  group or more than one non-adjacent  $\text{CH}_2$  groups in the group may be replaced by  $-\text{N}=\text{}$ , a 1,4-cyclohexenylene group, 1,4-bicyclo(2,2,2)octylene group, piperidine-1,4-diyl group, naphthalene-2,6-diyl group, trans-decahydronaphthalene-trans-2,6-diyl group or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl group, and although these may be substituted with a cyano group or halogen, in the case m or n represents 2, at least one of the two L or M present represents a single bond; provided that the following cases are excluded:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

2  
Invention 10: A compound described in Invention 1 wherein, R represents an alkyl group or alkenyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms, m represents 1, n represents 1, ring A represents a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group, ring B represents a 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene group or 3,5-difluoro-1,4-phenylene group, L and M represent single bonds, and Z represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group, difluoromethoxy group, trifluoromethyl group, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy group or cyano group.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 15, with the following rewritten

**paragraph:**

*A* Invention 11: A compound described in Invention 1 wherein, R represents an alkyl group or alkenyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms, m represents 0, n represents 1, ring B represents a 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene group or 3,5-difluoro-1,4-phenylene group, M represents a single bond and Z represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group, difluoromethoxy group, trifluoromethyl group, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy group or cyano group.

*A* Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Invention 22: A liquid crystal device having for its constituent feature the liquid crystal composition described in Invention 21.

*A* Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Invention 23: An active matrix drive, liquid crystal device that uses the liquid crystal composition described in Invention 21.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

*A* Invention 24: A super twisted nematic liquid crystal device that uses the liquid crystal composition described in Invention 21.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

*A* In general formula (I), although R and Z represent alkyl

Serial No. 09/763,531

groups or alkoxy groups having 1-16 carbon atoms, alkenyl groups having 2-16 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy groups having 3-16 carbon atoms, alkyl groups having 1-12 carbon atoms substituted with alkoxy group(s) having 1-10 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, fluorine atoms, chlorine atoms, trifluoromethoxy groups, difluoromethoxy groups, trifluoromethyl groups, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy groups, cyano groups, cyanato groups, hydroxyl groups or carboxyl groups, which may be substituted with halogen(s), a straight chain alkyl group having 1-12 carbon atoms or a straight chain alkenyl group having 2-12 carbon atoms is preferable, a straight chain alkyl group having 1-7 carbon atoms or a straight chain alkenyl group having 2-7 carbon atoms is more preferable, and the following structures are particularly preferable for R in the case of a straight chain alkenyl group:

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**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

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(wherein, the right side is linked to a ring); a structure similar to that in R is preferable for Z in the case the dielectric anisotropy of the compound is near 0 or negative, and a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group, difluoromethoxy group, trifluoromethyl group, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy group or cyano group is preferable, a fluorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group or cyano group is more preferable, and a fluorine atom or cyano group is particularly preferable for Z in the case the dielectric anisotropy of the compound is positive. Although m and n respectively and independently represent an integer from 0 to 2 and satisfy  $m + n \leq 3$ , they are preferably respectively and independently 0 or 1, and more preferably satisfy  $1 \leq m + n \leq 2$ . Ring A and ring B when present

may be the same or different, represent a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group wherein one CH<sub>2</sub> group or more than one adjacent CH<sub>2</sub> groups in the group may be replaced by -O- or -S-, or a 1,4-phenylene group, 1,4-cyclohexenylene group, 1,4-bicyclo(2,2,2)octylene group, piperidine-1,4-diyl group, naphthalene-2,6-diyl group, trans-decahydronaphthalene-trans-2,6-diyl group or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl group wherein one CH group or more than one adjacent CH groups in the group may be replaced by -N=, and although these may be substituted with a cyano group or halogen, a 1,4-phenylene group or trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group that may be substituted with halogen is preferable, a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group is more preferable for ring A, and a 1,4-phenylene group, 3-fluoro-1,4-phenylene group, 3,5-difluoro-1,4-phenylene group or trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group is more preferable for ring B. Although L and M when present may be the same or different, and represent -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -C C-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or a single bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or a single bond is preferable for L while a single bond is particularly preferable, and -COO-, -OCO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C C- or a single bond is preferable for M, while a single bond is particularly preferable.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein, Z<sup>1</sup> represents an alkyl group, alkoxy group, alkyl group substituted with an alkoxy group, hydrogen atom, fluorine atom, chlorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group, difluoromethoxy group, trifluoromethyl group or 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy group, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup> and Z<sup>4</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, fluorine atom or chlorine atom, W represents MgX (wherein, X

Serial No. 09/763,531

represents a chlorine atom, bromine atom or iodine atom), a metal atom such as Li, B(OH)<sub>2</sub> or SiF(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and these can be easily prepared from the corresponding halogenated benzene derivative), by dehydrating in the presence of acid catalyst, octahydronaphthalene derivative (IV):

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein, ring A, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n, L, M<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup> and Z<sup>4</sup> are the same as previously defined, ring D represents a 1,4-phenylene group or trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form), which can be produced by the above methods or their combinations, can be obtained. An organometallic reagent is then produced that is prepared by directly iodinating or brominating this, or lithionating with alkyl lithium, and allowing the bromine or iodine to react, followed by reacting with a metal such as magnesium or transmetalating using an organometallic reagent such as alkyl lithium. By then allowing this to react with dimethylformamide (DMF), general formula (XXXIII):

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein, ring A, ring D, R<sup>4</sup>, m, n, L, M<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup> and Z<sup>4</sup> are the same as previously defined, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form) is produced. After allowing Wittig's reagent (VIII) to react with this, by hydrolyzing and isomerizing to the trans form using base, and then repeating reaction with (VIII) and hydrolysis, alkanal derivative (XXXIV):

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 13, with the following rewritten**

**paragraph:**

*A<sup>2</sup>* (wherein, ring A, ring D,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , l, m, n, L,  $M^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$  and  $Z^4$  are the same as previously defined, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form), can be produced. In addition, after reducing alkanal derivative (XXXIV) to obtain an alcohol derivative and converting this to an alkoxide, by reacting with alkyl halide, a compound can also be produced in which R is an alkoxy group and so forth. Furthermore, the production method of a compound that does not contain an alkenyl group has been previously described.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

*A<sup>3</sup>* (wherein, ring A, ring D,  $R^2$ , L, m, n and  $M^1$  are the same as previously defined, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form), which can be produced according to the method of 1-13 and 1-14.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

*A<sup>4</sup>* (wherein,  $R^2$ , L,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$ , ring A and m are the same as previously defined, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form), can be produced.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 57, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

*A<sup>5</sup>* (wherein,  $R^2$ , L, Z,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$ , ring A and m are the same as previously defined, the plurality of rings A may be the same or different, and the decahydronaphthalene ring has a trans form) with a fluorinating agent such as DAST, and de-protecting the protective groups as necessary, general formula (IC-2):

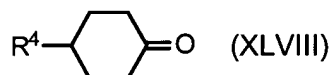
Serial No. 09/763,531

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 59, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein,  $R^4$  and  $m$  are the same as previously defined) is obtained. By then hydrogenating the aromatic rings of this compound, general formula (XLVII):

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 59, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein,  $R^2$  and  $m$  are the same as previously defined) can be produced. In addition, after reacting general formula (XLVIII):



wherein,  $R^4$  is the same as previously defined, with general formula (XLIIIa):

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 61, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

(wherein,  $k$  and  $L$  are the same as previously defined) is obtained in accordance with the method described above. This compound can be obtained by hydrogenating using the method described above.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 69, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Terminal group  $P^a$  represents a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group, difluoromethoxy group, trifluoromethyl group or difluoromethyl group, or an alkoxyl group, alkyl group, alkenyl group or alkenyloxy group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms and substituted by a fluorine atom or more than one fluorine atoms. However, a fluorine atom, trifluoromethoxy group or difluoromethoxy group is preferable, and a fluorine atoms is